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Numismatic Association of Southern California

THE N.A.S.C. QUARTERLY

SUMMER 1983

Your Steadfast Hobby Guardian

The travel was time-consuming. Room and board was expensive. And corporate benefits were intangible. Yet, when Chet Krause and Numismatic News were asked to testify at the Olympic coinage hearings, they jumped at the chance to represent your hobby interests.

Before the smoke cleared, Chet and company testified on three separate occasions.

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THE N.A.S.C. QUARTERLY

Official Publication of the
Numismatic Association of Southern California

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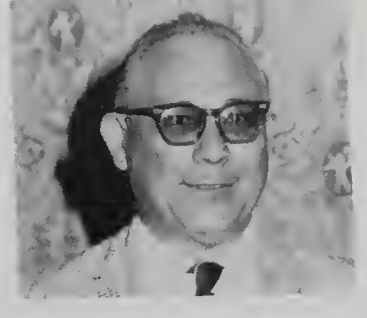


MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

I have recently returned from San Francisco where I attended the 72nd California State Numismatic Association Coin Show and Convention. There was an air of optimism at the convention (which was successful by the usual standards) that we are experiencing an upswing in numismatics as in the economy. This should set the stage for better dealer support of our 29th Convention in January, 1982 (the theme of which is *A Numismatic Salute to the Olympics)* being held in Los Angeles in 1984.

The NASC was again recognized for its support in subsidizing the cost of the Juniors attending the recent *CSNA Annual Educational Symposium* held in Fullerton, California.

I urge the clubs to encourage their juniors to attend educational seminars of any organizations. There is also a need to get them more involved in exhibiting their numismatic interests.

Steve Davis is undertaking all Junior Activities for the NASC; so if you have any ideas, or need some advice regarding your club's junior program, I am sure he will be happy to assist you in any reasonable way that he can.

The Board has voted to continue the *Gold Drawing,* even with the added expense of borrowing the money to acquire the gold in advance. The costs are all borne by the NASC, and the clubs benefit proportionately to the amount of effort they expend to sell tickets. This is an NASC benefit that can enrich your club treasury and provide funds for club activities, if you participate.

Thanks to Joanne Ryer who has agreed to chair the *Gold Drawing Committee,* and solicits the club's support in making this a successful and rewarding committee effort. Tickets should be available at the June 5th Board Meeting.

A reminder that the club Quarterly Editor, Gary Beedon, can use articles especially related to the Olympic theme.

The Club Representative is your voice in the conducting of the business of the NASC; so select a delegate who can attend the meetings and participate in the decision making process. Make your vote count.

Expanding the membership is vital to every organization, large or small. Every member is therefore appointed as a committee of one to obtain at least one new member. You can help us grow. Contact Lorna Lebold, Corresponding Secretary, for membership applications and more information

Albert K. Hall

Albert K. Hall

DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE

The cutoff date for the Fall issue of the N.A.S.C. Quarterly for timely information

AUGUST 1, 1983

Members and non-members alike are encouraged to write and submit numismatic related articles for publication. Articles can be sent to the Editor at any time. What can you contribute?

RRESPONDING

SECRETARY'S

REPORT

W MEMBERS 1983

MBER	NAME	SPONSOR
1	Howard Gullick	Albert Hall
2	Michael Sedgewick	Gary Beedon
3	Betty Young	Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald
4	Pappy Young	Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald
5	Oceanside/Carlsbad Coin Club	Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald
6	James Windsor	Lorna R. Lebold
	John O'Brien	Lorna R. Lebold
	Susan Hernandez	TRW Sea Coin Club
	A. Lorine Reppeteau	Albert K. Hall

EASED MEMBERS

7	Lillian Allfie
8 (CM72)	Sterling McCallister
07	J.S. Kerametlian
2	Richard Picker
(CM39)	Abe Kosoff
4	Jack Seeler

BER RE-INSTATED

Tustin Coin Club

come to all new members. We hope that your association with us will be a happy
cluded among the new members is the Oceanside/Carlsbad Coin Club. It is a
g club of about 100 members, probably the largest in its county. Many of its
ers come from nearby Camp Pendleton. They also have five juniors taking the
ondence course, and just as many adults interested in the same course. It
ly can be educational to one and all. We also welcome back the Tustin Coin

SC expresses its deepest condolences to the families of those members who are
ger with us. Each will be greatly missed.

tfully submitted,

R. Lebold
onding Secretary

SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP

The N.A.S.C. offers a special class of Life Membership called the *Sustaining Membership.* A program was initiated in 1975 and we now have over 300 *Sustaining Members.* This class of membership is available to all regular members, requiring a one-time only dues payment. As a regular member of the N.A.S.C., you may enroll in this class of life membership at any time.

The cost is only $75.00. By becoming a *Sustaining Member,* you will continue to enjoy all of the privileges of a regular membership for the remainder of your life. You avoid the necessity of annual dues payments, while saving the Association time, effort and postage in processing hundreds of dues notices and annual receipts.

In place of the regular membership card, you will receive a permanent card made of nickel, with your name and membership numbers engraved. This permanent card is housed in a special plastic holder. Many of our present *Sustaining Members* have written to comment on the excellent quality and attractiveness of this card.

During the annual convention, a special ribbon is provided for all *Sustaining Members.* If you are unable to attend, the ribbon may still be received. A request to the Corresponding Secretary would be all you have to do.

We look forward to converting your regular membership to this special class of Life Membership at any time you so desire.

NASC COOKBOOKS STILL AVAILABLE!

NASC cookbooks make excellent gifts. The book contains 91 pages with 298 recipes submitted by our own members. It is a limited edition.

To obtain your copy, please send $6.00 to: NASC Cookbook, Box 5173, Buena Park, CA 90622.

NEW GOLD DRAWING —

Next January the N.A.S.C. will have a drawing for 40 gold coins at the convention at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. As many of you know by now, the N.A.S.C. has had to borrow the money to purchase the gold coins this time. Even though the N.A.S.C. does not make money on the drawing (we usually lose money), we think this is one of the many ways in which we help our member clubs, even if it means going out on a limb. All we can ask is sell those tickets to help your club!

ATTENTION DEALERS!

NASC is currently making plans for our 29th Annual Convention. Our new security was good last year, and improvements will make it great this year. Newspaper and radio advertising will assure a crowd. Last year's dealers reported fantastic sales. Be sure to reserve your table early. Send your name and address to:

Austin Ryer, Jr.
Bourse Chairman
P.O. Box 921
Westminster, CA 92683

TEETHING RING DOLLARS

by Dr. Walter A. Ostromecki, Jr., NLG
in collaboration with
Martha Stevenson, NLG

Preface

July 2, 1983 marks the 4th anniversary of the official First Day of Issue of the Susan .. Anthony Dollar coin. It was dubbed the dollar of the future, or was it the dollar iithout a future? However, no celebrations are planned by the public, the financial »mmunity, numismatists, or the United States Mint. One might ask why. Well, quite mply, the illustrious career of the Anthony dollar came to an end in 1982, after only ree years of lackluster consumer interest (1979, 1980 and 1981).

The Anthony dollar, once destined to replace the paper dollar in circulation, simply d not gain public acceptance, i.e. it just did not circulate in the American economy.

According to Mint Director Donna Pope, "Approximately 500 million of the iginal 800 million coins struck are still in Treasury and Federal Reserve vaults. If you ie public) would like any, I would be only too happy to see your local banks get them. ll you have to do is ask for them!"

It's a shame that a coin with so many cost saving features and consumer advantages ll not gain public acceptance. I guess it will join ranks with the other Mint's unwanted erings: the $2 note of 1976, and the 1st Gold Medallion's program.

The following story is presented here merely for your enjoyment, as a possible ution to the SBA $1 dilemma.

Americans in the 1980's may not be as practical out of necessity as they were in the rly years of our nation's history; because it is unlikely that an uncirculated silver llar, with a hole punched in it, would be given to a child as a teething ring. However, in :w of current economic conditions, this could again become a reality — substituting new clad dollar for the once silver coin.

The Numismatist, in May of 1955, carried an article by member L.A. Petit on eething Ring Dollars". He researched the subject of silver dollars used as teething gs and had the good fortune of purchasing an 1802 dollar as an example from a man in Trenton, New Jersey. He questioned her about its history, to which she llied, "It has been in my family for generations; and, in fact, was once used for the ing of baby's teeth." (A practice which today's coin collectors would definitely wn upon. After all, how would one grade it — MS-60 with teething marks?)

Mr. Petit further noted that the news of his find of a teething ring silver dollar spread »ughout coin clubs in the Philadelphia area. One club member mentioned that he two silver dollars with holes in them dated 1795 and 1799. These, he said, were bably used as teething rings and saved by the children in the family. They were then sed on to future generations as family heirlooms (not necessarily as teething rings).

Martha Stevenson, a numismatic writer in Park Forest, Illinois, also became very ous about the use of silver dollars as teething rings. She mentioned her interest ually to friends at church. To her amazement, they told her of other similar stories grandmother's tales about how silver dollars with holes in them served as family

keepsakes, playthings, and also to cut new babies' teeth. It was further stated that their usefulness was limited to the cutting of new front teeth only.

Most commented that usually the youngest member of the family was given the silver dollar with the hole in it to keep and pass on. However, many times without realizing the historical significance behind it, the dollar was sold for whatever he or she could get for it. In some cases it was traded for a newer and undamaged coin.

Mrs. Stevenson said, "Another owner of a holed teething ring silver dollar proposed the formation of a national specialty club called *The Holy Teething Ring Dollar Society.*" "After all," she explained, "there seems to be a lot of interest in the history behind these silver dollars, especially among coin collectors."

Well, so much for past history. But what numismatic item will children of today use and pass on to future generations — a holed Eisenhower dollar, or maybe the Susan B. Anthony? Perhaps the SBA $1 should definitely be considered for the 1980's. After all, the Bureau of the Mint made the following statement about its issuance: "This new $1 coin will serve a practical and permanent role in the American economy, besides being smaller and lighter in weight..." Maybe the Treasury Department, in its infinite wisdom and foresight, saw as another practical use for the SBA $1, "that of a teething ring"! After all, the coin does bear the portrait of a real woman, and perhaps someone to whom most infants could really relate. Since today Treasury and Federal Reserve vaults are still filled with a large quantity of the short-lived SBA $1 issue (500 million of the 800 million struck), maybe the current Director of the Mint might consider introducing legislation into Congress that would allow the selling of these surplus SBA's as teething rings. Yes, teething rings! The SBA's could be individually packaged and sold nationally in drug stores, dentist offices and baby shops as the "first official government issue of teething ring dollars". Now they would become a practical and useful item for families in the 80's. If they outlived their usefulness, they could always be spent! SBA dollar teething rings could be sold by date and mintmark, thus also perpetuating the numismatic hobby. At the same time, this would empty the Treasury coffers of millions of uncirculating Susan B. Anthony dollars — not to mention the fact of a sizable return profit for the government! The government could put the SBA teething ring where its mouth is!

Just think about it. Families all across the nation would be fighting to be the first on their block to own one of these official government (legal tender) teething rings. The whole economy could be stimulated by their sale on the open market. Unemployment and inflation could fall to practically nothing, while the national debt also decreased. Even President Reagan and the members of Congress would be pleased at this!

Even if such a dramatic national effect did not materialize, at least coin collectors and investment speculators would buy them! (That's what many did with the 1976 series $2 note and the Gold Medallion issues.) Besides, it would make Mint Director Donna Pope equally happy to see them asked for again! Any way, what better way is there to pass on a piece of your proud family heritage to the grandchildren than through a numismatic treasure such as a SBA $1 teething ring from the 1980's?

NICE TO KNOW —
Some of the type 3 gold dollars of 1873 open 3 variety and some of 1874 come with the "Liberty" on the headband totally missing. This was a result of wear on the hub die.
Taxay, 197

GOLD CONTEST: DOWNEY 816, FONTANA 737
Katzman Caught "Pie-Eyed" at Meeting

FONTANA — On April 8, 1983 Harold Katzman, President of the Fontana United Numismatists, received a pie-in-the-face from G.A. "Corky" Ayers, President of the Downey Numismatists.

"I hate to have to do this."

"I regret that I have but one face to give to my club."

Leading up to this occasion was a contest between the two clubs. It started with the umismatic Association of Southern California sponsoring a *Gold Drawing* to be held the close of their convention January 29, 1983. For each book a club sells (five kets), the member club receives half the money ($1.00). In September of 1982 esident Katzman traveled to the Downey Numismatists and challenged them to a ntest, with the losing club's President receiving a pie-in-the-face. With that, the race s on.

Harold was very confident of winning. The Fontana Club had led all 60 plus clubs in ling tickets the previous two years. In addition, Fontana was the only club ever to sell O books. Corky, on the other hand, was also confident. Downey had decided on not ing a coin show for a fund raiser. They intended to raise $1000 by selling these gold wing tickets.

The Downey club took an early and substantial lead over Fontana. However, ntana came on very strong towards the finish. When the final books were counted, wney sold 816 to Fontana's 737. Since the NASC returned any surplus money to clubs selling tickets, the Downey Club made over $900 for their treasury while the tana Club reaped over $800 for its treasury.

The losing club President was to receive a pie at each club. However, at the April ting at Downey, the club treasurer put a stop to it at the last minute by citing a lation from the lease. This last minute shocker upset and disappointed everyone. a number of Downey members traveled to Fontana two days later to see the big t.

rior to launching the pie, President Ayers, with a mile-wide smile stated, "I hate to to do this." President Katzman's last words were, "I regret that I have but one face we to my club." Following that came the big SMASH (a Johnson Chocolate Creme in case anyone was interested).

fterwards, Corky commented, "Harold showed true courage. He took it in good s, that's class." Harold was unavailable for comment. He was last seen leaving the , pie and all.

rted by Harold Katzman

TIPS ON HOW YOU TOO, CAN EXHIBIT
by O. L. Wallis

Opportunities to exhibit your favorite numismatic items and tell the stories behind them will be afforded at a number of shows and conventions that are upcoming nearby and, of course, at our 29th Convention in January.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLAN AND PREPARE YOUR EXHIBIT!

How to get started. Initially, select several items in your collection which interest you the most or that are different or unusual or that possess a fascinating background. *Next,* gather information about these items, such as: purposes of issuance, issuing nation or organization, name of designer and sculptor, dates of issue, descriptions of designs and features on the obverse and reverse, size, weight and metal of each item, total number minted, and name of mint, etc. That's a big order. Maybe you can't find all of this information, but determine as much as you can for use in writing your labels. *Now* determine the theme of your exhibit and the *story* you wish to tell the viewer. With the selection of items to display and with a collection of numismatic information and a determination of the theme, you are ready to plan your exhibit.

AN EXHIBIT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS OR UNITS:

1. *Main Title.* Most important. Tells theme of exhibit and range, scope and variety of materials you are exhibiting. Brief, concise, specific and interesting.
2. *Key Label.* Brief but comprehensive introductory statement that tells what your exhibit is all about. Explains the theme of the exhibit and its scope.
3. *Secondary Labels.* Describes specific numismatic and general information about portions of your exhibit and/or individual items. Brief.
4. *Numismatic Objects.* Items you are exhibiting and about which you are discussing. Best condition possible. Be selective — space will not permit the exhibition of your entire collection! If a piece that is necessary for your *story* is too rare or expensive for you, use a picture of the item. Do not use fakes and reproductions in your exhibit unless each is so labeled and add significantly to your *story.*
5. *Attractors.* Pictures, flags, insignia, figures, maps, etc. are types of objects used to attract attention to your exhibit. Each should relate to your theme and items being exhibited. Such objects must not overwhelm your exhibit nor detract from your numismatic pieces and the *story* you are telling.

TIPS ON ARRANGEMENT AND LAYOUT. Arrangement and layout depends upon the types of numismatic items and the nature of attractors in your display and the size and number of cases being used.

1. *Know the size, shape and number of exhibit cases you will use.* If you plan to exhibit continuously, you should own your own exhibit cases. Usually cases when provided vary in size and shape from show to show which requires a rearrangement of your exhibit each time. Limit the number of cases you use to the minimum required to adequately display your items. Few exhibits should contain more than three cases.
2. *An exhibit starts on the left and ends on the right.* An exhibit with more than one case should begin in the first case on the left. Exhibits displayed in more than one case

must be "tied together" with regard to the title and text.

3. *Main title* should be large enough to attract attention.

4. *Key label* should be prominently displayed.

5. *Use originality* in selection of attractors and placement of numismatic items and color combinations.

6. *Layout and arrange all units* of your exhibit on paper the size of your cases. Then arrange and rearrange your materials until they are pleasing to the eye before deciding upon your final layout.

7. *Size and shape of Key and Secondary labels* depends upon the amount of text in the label and their place in the overall exhibit.

REPARATION AND MATERIALS.

1. *Background* may be made of cloth, art paper, poster board, etc. Selection of color important.

2. *Letters for main title* may be: precut letters of plastic or cardboard, paste-on letters, rub-on letters, hand-drawn or stenciled letters (sources: hardware, graphic art or stationery stores).

3. *Key and Secondary labels* — typed or clearly printed or rub-on lettering on white or contrasting color paper. Labels may be mounted on contrasting colored paper. Text may be framed with border lines.

4. *Attractors* may be framed or cut-out depending upon their size, shape and use.

5. *Numismatic objects* may be elevated by placing them on bottle caps, spools, or other *risers* to give them more prominence or may be placed on colored circular or square or rectangular pieces of paper or cloth.

HER TIPS.

. *Be creative.* Use your imagination. Experiment.

. *Study of exhibit rules.* Note that most points are given for numismatic information, attractiveness and originality.

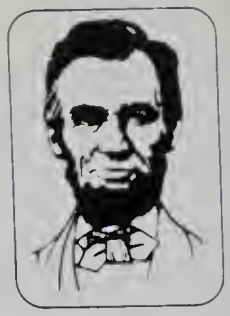
. *Study exhibits at shows.* Try to determine why some exhibits win and others do not. Study the arrangement and layout and the use of the various elements in each exhibit.

. *Consult with exhibit judges and other exhibitors.* Gain from their experience on ways to improve your exhibit.

Improve your exhibit. When you exhibit the same display more than once, rearrange and improve it prior to your next outing.

you follow these suggestions, you too can exhibit and win!

t the author: Exhibited for more than 15 years with many different displays on over 100 occasions. His exhibits have won many top honors including: Best of Show – NASC, 1979; Best of Show – California State Numismatic Association, 1978 and 1981; Best of Show – Northern California Numismatic Association, 1981 and 1982; several Best of Exonumia Awards (California Exonumist Society) at CSNA Conventions.



GRADING THE LINCOLN CENT
by Dr. Sol Taylor, NASC LM#21

One of the ongoing and most controversial areas of numismatics is the issue of grading — more specifically, grading of coins in mint state. Ever since the American Numismatic Association officially adopted the Sheldon numerical scale as its guide to the grading of United States coins at the ANA Convention in Los Angeles in 1975, the issue has raised volumes of arguments, protests, comments, criticisms, and even compliments from collectors and dealers alike. Since the variance in prices from average mint state coins (MS60) to gem mint state coins (MS67) often is a magnitude of several hundred fold, the subtle and not so subtle differences between the mint state grades has to be objectified as much as possible so the experts and collectors alike can agree on what grade a particular coin is or is not.

To the extent possible, several handbooks have been published in the interim which address the issue of specific coin series. There are several books on the subject of Morgan and Peace dollars which deal with the grading of these coins. There is a fine book by Breen & Swiatek on Commemorative coins. It deals with some of the grading subtleties in some of the coins in the series.

I recently published a book on the Lincoln Cent. A second edition is due for release in mid-1983. It will address the grading matter very specifically, year-by-year, since not all years are equal. In the time since the first book, *THE COLLECTOR'S and INVESTOR'S GUIDE TO THE LINCOLN CENT* was published in 1982, more research and field observations were gathered to address the issue of grading mint state Lincoln Cents. The new book, *THE COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO THE LINCOLN CENT* will examine each year of issue 1909-1958 in as many as nine grade categories for each year and type — including the matte and brilliant proofs. Quality photographs will be included of selected issues to illustrate key points.

With the assistance of the American Numismatic Association Certification Service and generous dealers, a wide range of sources will have been explored in making the grading decisions listed herein.

Although this will undoubtedly not be the last word on the grading of the Lincoln Cent, it may well be the starting line for the definitive statement on what these mint state grades represent and they may be adopted industry-wide for the benefit of all concerned.

First, let us look at the mint state grades that the ANA has listed in the Official Guide to Grading United States Coins:

MS70 — Perfect uncirculated. This term is so rarely used that it may not actually exist. There are some late date proof issues which have been graded as PF70.

MS67 — Gem uncirculated. This term is reserved for the finest possible mint state coinage available and represents for many years of issue much less than 10% of the mint's output — for some years perhaps non-existent.

MS65 — Choice uncirculated. Well struck coinage from quality defect-free dies. Bag marks and die defects so minimal as to not be noticed without magnification

MS63 — Select uncirculated. Similar to MS65, except for die defects, bag marks, mint handling or other defects noticed with or without magnification.

MS60 — Typical or average uncirculated. These are mint state coins which are typical of most mintages, coins struck from late state dies or dies with wear, defects, or from low quality planchets, low die pressure (weak strikes), excess die stress or flow lines, bagging marks, or lack details.

AS 55 (or AU55) — About uncirculated, select. Usually from MS63 or better coins showing some criss-crossing lines on the high points from circulation or wear. Some mint luster must show.

AS50 (or AU50) — About uncirculated, average. Usually the slightly circulated MS60 coins or higher graded coins which have been excessively rubbed, darkened, mishandled, or otherwise used. Some mint luster must show, even if cleaned.

These descriptives by themselves are inadequate to set guidelines. What this article d research represent are the specific points to see in each of the defined states which arate it from higher or lower grades. The more collectors agree on the specific points look for the more likely the grading of mint state coins can be objectified. The jective qualities which cannot be so easily rectified rely upon such features as *eye eal, reflectivity, luster, brilliance,* and *colors.* We can, however, define which color mbinations will enhance or detract from the coin's values — not from its grade — example a gem MS67 coin with brownish red coloring will be a less valuable coin n the same dated coin graded MS67 with full mint red coloring.

In Lincoln Cents, the ENHANCING colors which add to or at least hold the values the specific dates and mintmarked coins are:

Full mint red or gold
Bright gold
Irridescence of red and gold

For those colors which decrease values, we list the DETRACTING values:

Dark colors generally
All brown
All black
Greens
Brassy colors (almost always indicate cleaning)
Purple or blues (usually indicate chemical treatment or heating)
Spots
Streaks
Mottled colors, bright or dull
Irregular color patterns

canning many auction catalogs, one can note the absence of Lincoln Cents listed in 7 (some PF67). This would tend to indicate that the combination of superb ng and enhancing color is indeed a rarity. A detailed year-by-year study in the Lincoln book identifies which years that MS67s are known to exist and which they are either very rare or as yet unknown.

MS67 — The bow tie must show all four corners — two triangular and two are-cut. The shirt color and coat collar must be separate and distinct at the neck. e beard must show hair details as does Lincoln's sideburns. The ear must be fully arate from the hair. The notch in the coat above the buttonhole must show and the

coat lines must be continuous. The eyebrow ridge must show. All lettering must be of equal clarity and free from the rim. No bag marks or edge marks must be visible without magnification.

Very few Lincolns meet these criteria except for some 1909 issues, 1910, 1911, 1919, and then not again until 1943 and then again until 1969. The coloring must be enhancing or only a slightly lesser than full red or gold.

For the wheat reverse, all ten wheat lines must be directly connected to their respective wheat kernels. All letters must be squared off ends and free from the rims. The rims should show no beveling — preferably raised or fully squared.

For the Memorial reverse, all 22 steps must show. The shrubs on the lower steps must show and with 5x power the statue in the Memorial must look like a man seated. Again, for many years from 1959-date, few newly minted coins have all these features, including proofs.

FOR MS65 — The bow tie must show all four ends, although the left triangle may be soft. A beard and sideburns must be distinctive enough to be different from just a jaw or chin with or without hair details. An eyebrow ridge must show. Hair details should show in part of the hairdo. The ear should be at least ¾ shown. All lettering should be clear, save possibly the *L* in *LIBERTY* or the *E* in the motto. The shirt and coat collars must be separate at the back of the neck. Minor die defects and marks acceptable under 5x, but not evident to the naked eye.

This grade is almost unknown for many years of issue especially from 1919 through 1934 except for the 1921, 1923, 1926, 1927, and 1928 "P" mint coins some of which are very sharp.

MS65 coins should have only enhancing colors; however, MS65 coins do come in red-brown, gold-streaked, et al but as mentioned earlier will command lesser prices than MS65 coins with enhancing colors.

The reverses for MS65: Wheat types — all ten wheat lines must be separate and visible. One or two kernels may be softly defined. The top of *O* in *ONE* may be soft and *E* in *E PLURIBUS* may also be softly defined. The rims must be fully squared, raised, or only slightly beveled. No stress marks, flow lines, or clashing is normally acceptable in MS65 grades — although for a rare case it may be if all other factors are evident.

For the Memorial reverse, the steps may be defined but somewhat rounded making counting difficult — looks like four banks of five steps each as opposed to actually 22 different steps. The shrubs at the lower left and right may look indistinct and the statue in the Memorial may also be visible, but indistinct. This is even true of many proofs from 1968 to date.

FOR MS63 — The bow tie must show three corners, usually the left one is missing. The beard has no hair defined and the sideburns are lacking. The ear is ½ to ¾ visible. The shirt and coat collars merge at the back of the neck. The eyebrow ridge may or may not be visible. The facial features show rounding and softeness overall as does the hairdo.

The colors may be anything from enhancing to detracting.

The wheat reverse may show one or two wheat lines in each ear as merging or weak and one or two kernels as merged or softly struck. Stress lines, flow lines, beveled rims, and die clash marks may be evident.

Most coins leaving the Mints are usually MS63s.

R MS60 — The bow tie must show two or three ends. The coat lines are soft or ndistinct. No eyebrow shows. The hair is softly contoured with no hair detail howing. The facial features are soft. Some letters may be weak or merged with the im. Not all letters are of uniform quality, size, or definition.

The wheat reverse may have several lines and kernels merged. In extreme cases as ften seen in 1918, 1922D, 1929S, 1930S and some other years, the use of old dies nd polished dies resulted in NO wheat lines and NO separate kernels.

ome luster must be evident but the colors may run the gamut from full mint gold to ark colors, to greens, black, and every other combination imagined. We have ened original paper-wrapped rolls 40-60 years old and have seen MS60 coins at normally would grade no better than very fine if graded solely upon their struck atures. However, they showed no wear and had mint luster. Thus they were mint ate coins — albeit MS60 (minus).

S60 coins most often represent the end run of a die pair. That is, the coins struck m dies nearing the end of their useful life tend to have some details lost by self- lishing. Also, some dies have been polished or ground to remove some debris, atches, or other surface features and these dies produce no better than MS60 ins. Some dies are resurrected after a layoff of a year or more and when cleaned and pressed into service, they render coins of lesser quality than the original . The classic cases of the 1921 Morgan dollars and the Lincolns of the late 1920s cases which easily show the effects.

AU55 — (sometimes called MS55). This coin started out at a MS63 coin or ter, but has seen some wear — noted by criss-crossing lines across the face, coat ONE CENT on the reverse. No matter how slight, the coin is no longer *mint e.* Even if it shows 90% luster, it is still AU55. All AU55 coins should be mples of well-struck coins and show some degree of original mint luster even if it been cleaned, retoned, restored, or otherwise treated.

AU50 — (erroneously sometimes called *mint state 50).* This would represent a that usually started out at MS60 and has seen some slight degree of wear — light that mint luster is still evident. Again, it may range from 5% to 95% original er, it still is AU. If the coin was excessively handled but retained most luster, it be AU50. Generally, AU50 is reserved for MS60 coins that have seen some ee of circulation as evidenced by criss-crossing (random) marks across the bust rims (the high features).

models, we note the new 1983D cents tend to show at MS65-67 obverse and the MS cents tend to show a great MS67reverse. Overall, the 1909VDB seems to

still be the most available MS67 coin amongst the pre-1940 issues and the 1943 the most available MS67 from 1940-1969 except for the Special Mint Set issues of 1966 and 1967 (not the 1965).

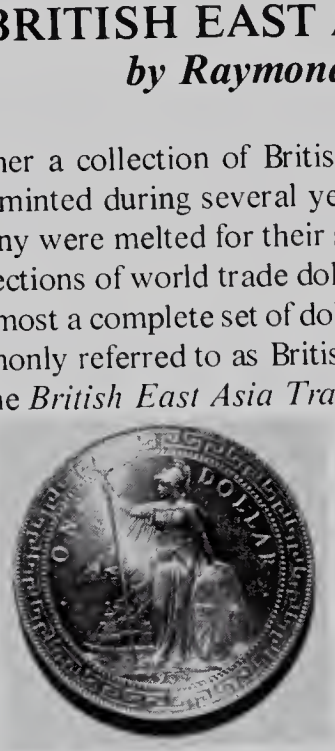
Collecting Lincoln Cents is still perhaps the most pursued of all collecting habits in numismatics. With a better definition of the mint state grades, we can pursue the hobby with some more vitality and less dispute than in the recent past. The input of the readership is requested to arrive at consensus. After all, Mint State grades are not divine, they are DEFINED. When we the collectors have finished defining these terms, then they are the established criteria for ALL.

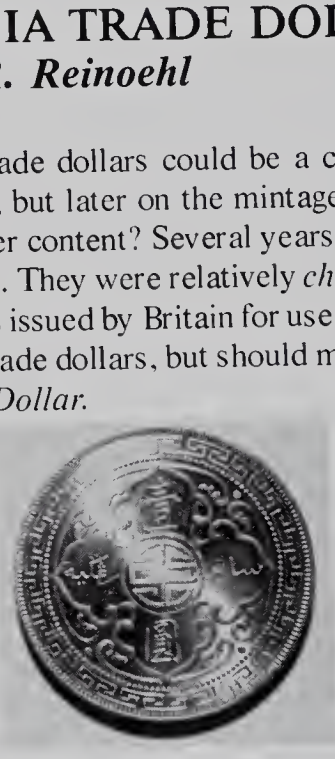
Author's Note: Readers with comments, contributions, questions and criticisms are directed to address them to the author: Dr. Sol Taylor, P.O. Box 5465, N. Hollywood, CA 91616. Dr. Taylor is a former president (1975-76) of the NASC,a contribute to the Official ANA Grading Standards for United States Coins, lecturer, and author on the subject of U.S. coins. All contributions will be acknowledged in the new Lincoln guide.

THE BRITISH EAST ASIA TRADE DOLLAR

by Raymond R. Reinoehl

Putting together a collection of British trade dollars could be a challenge. Huge quantities were minted during several years, but later on the mintages were small. I wonder how many were melted for their silver content? Several years ago we had fun assembling collections of world trade dollars. They were relatively *cheap* at the time. Included was almost a complete set of dollars issued by Britain for use in the Far East. These are commonly referred to as British trade dollars, but should more properly be designated as the *British East Asia Trade Dollar.*





This trade dollar was issued to compete with other similar silver dollar size coin issued for use in the Orient by other countries. They were struck in the Bombay Calcutta and London Mints. The latter had no mint mark. The most interesting thing about this dollar is that the only reference to Britain is the British Shield used in it design. Another unusual feature is that the denomination is indicated in three languages: English, Chinese and Malay.

The British East Asia trade dollars were the last of the true trade dollars — or were they? The Maria Theresia appears to be minted even today by various mints. The British trade dollar was issued from 1895 through 1935, but not continuously. I don know the real reason for the interruption of dates, but I feel Britain didn't have sufficie silver for general coinage purposes and used what it had for general circulation.

What is a *true* trade dollar? It is a large silver dollar size coin minted und government authority specifically for use in areas remote from the minting authorit Some kinds of trade dollars are *controversial.* These were accidentally accepted areas remote from the minting authority or were intended for use in the colonies. The

some argument as to which dollars are *true* or acceptable. The United States trade llar is a *true* trade dollar because it was issued for the main purpose of competing in e Orient with the Spanish and Mexican *pieces of eight.* The Eight Reales accidentally ade its way to the Orient and later was intentionally minted for use there. The British de dollar was specifically issued for use in its colonies so it is a *true* trade dollar. At ast it was one of the last to live!

Back in 1963 or 1964 we went to the first C.O.I.N. Convention at the Ambassador tel for the specific purpose of buying British trade dollars. Our son was also looking some British trade dollars. Word soon spread around the dealers that the "cold t atoe became hot" and am sure some dealers jacked their prices up. Anyway, we ught several at a level of around $2 or so. Most are still inexpensive today in culated condition.

Because of their silver content, common pieces are worth around $10. Rarer dates d mints demand higher prices. I am sure many have been melted. They contain about l 0th ounce of silver.

The following is a reprint of interest. Recognition is given to the author and to the mismatic Circular.

BRITISH TRADE DOLLARS STRUCK AT THREE MINTS FOR FAR EAST

by Jerome H. Remick

he British trade dollar was issued for trade in the Far East by the British government. The ars were minted at intervals from 1895 through 1935. The following dates constitute a plete collection of British trade dollars by Mint:

1895-B	1902-B	1911-B
1896-B	1902-C	1912-B
1897-B	1903-B	1913-B
1898-B	1904-B	1925
1899-B	1907-B	1929-B
1900-B	1908-B	1930
1901-B	1909-B	1930-B
1901-C	1910-B	1934-B
		1935-B

ost of the dates above are not difficult to find, and can be purchased for from $2.50 to $5 in fine to uncirculated condition. The 1934-B and 1935-B dollars are scarce, for not many s were released for circulation. The 1935-B is the scarcest date.

few specimens dated 1895, 1897 and 1898 have been noted without the "B" mint mark, but are not common. It seems definite they were minted at the Bombay Mint in India, but for reason the "B" mint mark does not appear on the coins. These are merely varieties of the mens with the "B" mark and so are not listed on the date list.

ly one specimen has so far been seen of the 1900 dollar without the "B" mint mark. Because ne specimen has been seen and reported, it is not included above. However, collectors d be on the lookout for this date as other copies may exist. The 1900 dollar without "B" was bly minted at the Calcutta Mint in India, but does not show the "C" mint mark.

roof specimen of the 1921-B is in the British Museum in London. It is believed that this date only in a few rare proof specimens. If others possess copies, please let me know.

se coins with a "B" mint mark were struck at the Bombay Mint, Bombay, India. The "B" ccurs incuse in the upper part of the center prong of the trident held in the hand of Brittania. eady stated, those coins dated 1895, 1897 and 1898 with the "B" mark were also minted in ay.

Those coins bearing a "C" mark were coined at the Calcutta Mint, Calcutta, India. The "C" mark occurs incuse between the base of the shield and the foot of Brittania. As already mentioned, it is believed the 1900 trade dollars without mink mark also emanated from the Calcutta Mint.

Dollars dated 1925 and 1930, except of course the 1930-B, were minted at the Royal Mint, London, England, and were the only trade dollars of the series coined there. None bear a mint mark.

Several collectors have reported to me that they have specimens of the following overdates:

1897-B over 1896-B. One needs a hand lens to see it, and then it is difficult to distinguish the overdate.

1903-B over 1902-B.

1908-B over 1903-B, not too distinct.

1908-B over 1907-B.

Proof copies in silver are known to exist for quite a few of the dates. The writer has copies in proof of 1897-B, 1898-B, 1899-B, 1900-B, 1902-B, 1903-B and 1904-B. Proof restrikes in gold occur for most of the dates minted at Bombay from 1895 to 1902. These are believed to have been minted for a private individual and are very rare.

Note: This article was previously published in *The Numismatic Circular,* May, 1964.

NONA MOORE RETIRES FROM FUN JOB
Reported by Harold Katzman

The Fontana United Numismatists honored long time Corresponding Secretary Nona G. Moore at its April 8th meeting. Nona began her years of service as FUN Corresponding Secretary in 1962, three years after the club's founding. On February 11, 1983, Nona completed her 21st year at that position. Included in her duties was the publishing of the club's monthly bulletin.

Club President, Harold Katzman, very reluctantly announced her resignation in January. From that time on and unknown to her, the club prepared a special tribute to her. And most fittingly it would occur during National Coin Week.

Just prior to the club's refreshment break, President Katzman asked Nona to come forward. Speaking to Nona and the overflow gathering of 82 members and guest, President Katzman stated, "Nona has served the club faithfully and with unbelievable dedication these past 21 years, and tonight we wish to honor you for your generous giving of your time, energy and effort."

A special cake was prepared for the occasion saying, "Nona FUN thanks you for 21 Great Years." A bouquet of flowers was given to her. Tami and Stanley Bennett, two juniors, presented Nona with a dozen roses. The Club presented her a heavy duty cart to carry her materials from show to show. Engraved on it was the following, "Presented to NONA G. MOORE FUN Corresponding Secretary 1962-1983." Finally, Harold presented Nona a special membership card bestowing the title of "Corresponding Secretary Emeritus". As Harold stated, "You can't get off the Board that easily." Throughout the ceremony, tears were streaming down her cheeks. She was in a total state of shock.

Following the last presentation the entire group, led by Nona's husband George and son George III, gave her a loud and long standing ovation.

Trying to fight back tears Nona thanked the club and all its members. In a choked filled voice barely audible, Nona stated, "The last 21 years has been nothing but a work of joy." She added, "I will continue to attend club meetings and do what I can for our club."

It was truly a memorable and unforgettable night for all. *(See Page 35)*

UNIOR NUMISMATIST CORNER
by Steve Davis

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I have accepted the appointment of *Junior* ivities Coordinator for 1983. I want to thank Al Hall for his consideration in posing me for this position. Also, Nate Bromberg is to be thanked for his involvement he development of the various junior activities now in effect. Nate will continue to y an important role in the N.A.S.C. junior activities by assisting me wherever or enever his talents are needed. Nate has spent many unselfish hours of his time in king these programs a success.

The future success of the N.A.S.C. junior programs depends on the continued port of the adult members of the many N.A.S.C. Member Clubs. During 1983 I n to attend many local club meetings in the Southern California area. In doing so, I it to determine the extent of participation by juniors in local club activities. By aking with the adult members, as well as the juniors, I hope to get a feel for new grams that will be beneficial to the juniors in ways which relate to their input into l club activities. THESE JUNIORS DESERVE OUR SUPPORT!

N.A. SYMPOSIUM — The Numismatic Association of Southern California sored seven juniors from various Southern California area coin clubs to the fornia State Numismatic Association's Symposium Luncheon on March 12, 3. Past N.A.S.C. President Tom Fitzgerald and Nate Bromberg were presented ficates and the N.A.S.C. was publicly recognized by Symposium Chairman, n Burke, for its contribution to and encouragement of juniors.

IOR LITERARY AWARD — Requirements for the new Junior Literary rd were spelled out during 1982. Brian Kotoff, a member of the Downey ismatists and the Whittier Coin Club, was the first junior to receive this award. e purpose of this award is to encourage juniors to research and submit articles of smatic interest for the N.A.S.C. Quarterly. Requirements for consideration of this l may be obtained by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to:

phen R. Davis, Junior Activities Coordinator
56 E. Rosecrans Avenue, Space S-44
amount, California 90723

ns are underway to recognize all juniors who submit articles to the N.A.S.C. erly for publication. To encourage juniors to submit additional articles, Nate berg has submitted a recommendation to the N.A.S.C. Board. It is recommended l juniors submitting an article for publication be given a framed certificate in ition of their efforts. Additional information on this subject will be given in my rticle. Special thanks goes to Nona Moore for her sponsorship of this award.

NG NUMISMATIST CORRESPONDENCE COURSE — Eight juniors sently enrolled through the N.A.S.C. for sponsorship of the A.N.A. Young matist Correspondence Course .Mike Carlin and Robert Stoffey will soon be ting the course .Both young men have done well in completing the course l.

Club secretaries and officers are urged to promote the Young Numismatist Correspondence Course within their clubs. Details of the course and applications may be obtained by writing to: N.A.S.C Junior Activities Coordinator, 6656 E. Rosecrans Ave., Space S-44, Paramount, California 90723.

COLLECTOR'S PROFILES AND NEWSBRIEFS — Juniors, club secretaries and club officers are urged to submit information about juniors and their participation in the activities of your club. The information does not necessarily need to be in article form.

Special "Collector Profiles" about individual juniors should contain the following basic information:

(1) Name and age.
(2) Membership in local, state and national numismatic organizations.
(3) Extent of participation in local club activities .
(4) Specific numismatic club activities.
(5) Interests outside numismatics (community service groups or extra-curricular school activities or church activities).

Along with the basic information stated above, please submit a small black and white glossy photograph (color photographs acceptable) of the collector, if possible. Additional information, of interest to our members, is also desirable.

Please send contributions and news items (related to Junior activities) submitted for publication to Stephen Davis, Junior Activities Coordinator, 6656 E. Rosecrans Ave., Space S-44, Paramount, California 90723.

NEWSBRIEFS
by Steve Davis

BAKERSFIELD COIN CLUB

Two junior members of the Bakersfield Coin Club recently proved that a little effor and research can be very rewarding. On March 12th and 13th the Bakersfield Coi Club held its annual coin show and was fortunate to have DAVID ETTER an ROBBIE DULL as exhibitors. Both individuals are 14 years old.

David walked away with a first-place award in the Junior Division for his display *Foreign Coins Placed on a Map.* Robbie's efforts paid off with a second place awar for his exhibit, *Foreign and Ancient Coins.*

Congratulations, David and Robbie! Let's hope that these awards for your effor prove to be an incentive for continued exhibiting in the future.

WHITTIER COIN CLUB

Mike Carlin, Junior Board Member of the Whittier Coin Club, recently attended t *5th Midwinter Convention* of the American Numismatic Association in Tucso Arizona. Although activities were somewhat limited for juniors, Mike spent his ti wisely familiarizing himself with the bourse floor and meeting several dealers. M also had the chance to meet other collector friends who had traveled to Tucson to t part in the weekend's activities.

Junior members Mike Carlin and Brian Kotoff were invited to be guest speakers

cent meeting of Whittier Cub Scout Troop # 337-C. Mike spoke about how he earned s Scout Merit Badge in Numismatics. Brian explained how he became interested in mismatics and what his collecting interests are. The Cub Scouts viewed proof sets, int sets and different ancient coins made available by Nate Bromberg. A quiz was ven after Mike and Brian had concluded their talks. A proof coin was given for each rrect answer.

In observance of *National Coin Week,* Mike Carlin assisted Nate Bromberg at the hittier Coin Clinic, sponsored by the Whittier Coin Club. Table space was provided the Whitwood Mall Branch of the Security Pacific National Bank. Bank customers d others were allowed to bring in coins for attribution and appraisal. Mike assisted o days during the week of April 17-23.

CEANSIDE/CARLSBAD COIN CLUB

Four junior members of the Oceanside/Carlsbad Coin Club are presently enrolled in American Numismatic Association's Young Numismatist Correspondence Course, nsored by the N.A.S.C. Robert Stoffey, Elizabeth Weber, William Bragg and thur Ammon, Jr. have shown their interest in expanding their numismatic horizons taking advantage of this excellent opportunity.

Robert Stoffey, nearing completion of the course, has done very well in answering questions for each of the chapters. When Robert completes the course, he will eive an attractive certificate, suitable for framing.

The members of the Oceanside/Carlsbad Coin Club are very proud of their junior mbers. The adult membership of the club, led by outstanding individuals as Betty Pappy Young, have continued to support and encourage their junior members in all as of numismatics.

TTER RECEIVED: TO NASC,

any thanks to you for your efforts to care for the junior collector. The willingness of NASC to provide the luncheon at the (CSNA) symposium is a wonderful example ur great hobby." (s) Bryan (Burke)

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JULY 16 - 17

A TRIBUTE TO ABE KOSOFF

Abe Kosoff, Numismatist
December 31, 1912 — March 19, 1983

ABE KOSOFF AS I HAVE KNOWN HIM

The passing of Abe Kosoff and its impact on the Numismatic World is only one facet to the brilliance he shed on his many other friends, acquaintances and family. The beautifully rendered tributes from these friends only serve to bear witness to this fact.

I have known Abe for over 31 years and have been amazed by his wit, warmth and words. Abe made Numismatics and its obligations his personal responsibility. Always striving for justness and fairness, Abe governed himself by the precepts he sought in his professionalism.

I have had the pleasure of learning something of Numismatics from Abe, and seeing the Coin Business through his eyes. The many stories he related were almost like the media presentation "You Are There".

It's hard to ascribe any one thing to memories of Abe. He constantly brought up new experiences and helpful comments. I won't repeat the chronological sequence of Abe's career. That has already been done. I do hope that we who remember Abe do so with the fondness and love that he shared with so many during his lifetime.

Sincerely,

Mike Kliman
Numismatic Enterprises
P.O. Box 365
South Laguna, CA 92677

Editor's Note: Mike Kliman was a friend, associate and former son-in-law to Abe Kosoff.

A CARD FROM THE FAMILY OF ABRAHAM KOSOFF

Poem printed on front of card:

Perhaps you sent a lovely card,
Or sat quietly in a chair.
Perhaps you sent a funeral spray,
If so, we saw it there.
Perhaps you spoke the kindest words,
As any friend can say.
Perhaps you were not there at all,
But thought of us that day.
Whatever you did to console our hearts,
We thank you so much whatever the part.

(s) The Family of Abraham Kosoff

Personal note on the back:

To all you wonderful NASC members,
Thank you for the lovely card and the warmth of the many friendships that came with it
When we needed it most.

(Signed) Sonnie & Dirk Frowein, Molly Kosoff

Photos from 24th N.A.S.C. Annual Convention Honoring Abe Kosoff's 50 Years in Numismatics — January 1979

. Abe, Sonnie Frowein and Dan Brown

Abe Kosoff, Chuck O'Donnell and George Hatie

Eshler presents Numismatic Ambassador to Mr. Kosoff

Abe honored by the PNG — Represented by Paul Coppenhaver and David Bowers

Sonnie presents Abe with a special collage

Abe receives scrapbook of congratulatory letters from Richard Lebold

A FEW NOTES ON TWO FRIENDS
by Abe Kosoff, 1982

Kreisberg: Abner Kreisberg and I were friends and neighbors for many years in Mount Vernon, N.Y. He was primarily in the jewelry and old gold business. We had a car pool to drive to New York City where we were both in business. Things in the coin business got sort of hectic, and I spoke to him about joining my firm, the Numismatic Gallery, located at 42 East 50th Street in Manhattan. In April of 1944 he did become a partner. He had and still has a terrific sense of humor. We both had an idea that we would like to live in Southern California. When Abner came out to attend the first meeting of the newly organized California State Numismatic Association, he spent a little time looking around in Beverly Hills for a possible location for our firm. Later, I came out to find the building at 8943 Wilshire Boulevard. We set up a suite of lovely offices there. It took some time to clear up matters in New York, and Abner took care of that while I organized out West. Then we all moved to the new area. We remained partners for 10 years. In 1954 we decided to part. Abner retained the Beverly Hills store. By that time we had moved to 228 North Beverly Drive. I was going to take an office in Encino, where I lived .Not too long thereafter , Abner invited Jerry Cohen to come into the firm. They have been a successful partnership ever since. Abner and Gladys live in Beverly Hills close to their children, Michael (a veterinarian) and Richard (a dentist). Having the grandchildren close by makes grandparents happy.

Shultz: I have known Norman Shultz for many years. I recall his bidding in my very first auctions which go back to 1940. . . ., but Norman has been around a lot longer than that. Frequently, I am introduced as the Dean of Professional Numismatists, but Norman is way ahead of me. I go back to 1929, but Norman. . . . I don't really know when he started, but it was well before that. I do recall that our bid sheets were never big enough for his bids. . . . he always attached several sheets of paper with bids on both sides. They were low and sales to him were infrequent. He has enjoyed a most enviable reputation for ethical dealing. Norman was a leading amateur golfer and bowler in the state of Utah. I think at one time he was State Champion in both sports. When his score started to come down and his golf score up it was about time to quit; although, for a while he was still shooting his age on the golf course. I suspect he still occasionally plays a round or bowls a bit. He probably can't quit those any more than he can give up selling old coins. He has been a credit to the profession.

UMISMATIC AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF NORMAN SHULTZ

I was born on a farm in Northwestern Missouri. During my childhood we moved to everal farms, finally settling down about five miles southwest of King City, Mo. Later I as surprised to discover that my great grandfather had homesteaded part of that land hen he returned from the Civil War. Two old houses were on the place, but were nally torn down.

I never liked farming. I could see no future in it except working 16 hours a day. One ay I cut across the plowed ground going by one of the old houses. There, laying on the p of the plowed ground, washed off from recent rains, was a two-cent piece. How the ow could turn it over and left it laying so easy to see was a chance in millions. I still feel e good Lord felt sorry for me and had it placed there.

Coincidentally, less than a week later I received a circular from Philatelic West agazine from Nebraska. A coupon was enclosed with which I could receive three onths of the magazine, devoted to coins and stamps, for ten cents. I sent for the agazine. When it arrived, I was surprised to find that two-cent pieces could be bought retail for five cents. Mr. A.P. Wylie of Wheaton, Ill., a retired banker who was aling in coins, had an advertisement in the magazine. I wrote him and ordered an 804 half cent for fifteen cents. I happened to be in town when it came in so I opened the ter and removed the coin. Some men were talking nearby and asked me what I had. I d them a half cent dated 1804. One man offered me 100 times face value for it. I sold o him. It was my first sale. He said he knew a dealer who would give him ten dollars it. I told him that was fine with me, and if he needed more I would be glad to supply m.

I used the fifty cents to send for three more half cents. A barber gave me a dollar for m, and I thought this was a nice way of getting myself a collection of coins. I started ying what I felt was interesting. When someone would ask me if I could get them a n, I would order two and keep one for myself.

After a few years, I decided to advertise and ran a small ad in the magazine during y of 1915. I received a few orders so in January of 1916 I put an ad in Popular chanics classified. I ran an ad there for 60 years, the first ad was 15 cents a word but r 60 years it had gone up to five dollars a word.

I began by advertising a large cent over 100 years old and a price list for ten cents. e 24 page list cost me fifty dollars for ten thousand copies. The large cents cost about e cents each with first class postage at two cents. I also began advertising in *The nismatist* as well as other magazines.

About that time, I became ill with pneumonia which turned into TB. In those days no recovered from TB. I was down to less than 100 pounds when, at my request, my er brought out an osteopath who had just come to town. My other doctor had given about two weeks to live. The osteopath put me on raw milk, a glass every half hour a dish of prunes each morning. In 30 days, I had gained 30 pounds and in another th was able to take a trip to town to see him. I recovered and later went to St. Joseph ome shots for TB. After that time, I have never even had a cold in my lungs, and I

believe the osteopath was the one to thank. One doctor felt I should live outdoors — only in the house to eat. A tentlike room was built on top of the porch and for about two years I lived in that. I remember one night it was 20 degrees below zero when I went to bed. My coin collecting held me in good stead during this time. My osteopath collected a few coins, and I was able to pay him mostly in coins.

As I had a lot of time, I went into coins more and more. After three years I was making more than I had ever made on the farm. My brother had married and he and I were running the farm. One spring he said there was not enough work on the farm for the two of us and proposed that one of us buy the other out. I felt that this was a good time for me to go fulltime into coins so I sold out to him. The farm never did pay off, so I did not get paid off either. I still have the note payable in gold coins.

The coin business kept getting better. I was married in 1919 and my father passed away in 1920. The next summer a friend called to ask if we cared to go to Colorado Springs for a visit. We rode out with them. I liked it so well we returned home and later moved to Colorado Springs. That was 1921. I continued to work with the coins, but accepted a job running a store in Manitou Springs during the summer. That was the only job I ever took, and when the tourists left in September I was out of a job.

In 1926 I moved to Salt Lake City, Utah. In 1929 the depression came on. Coins were not going too well, but I still managed to make a living. Indian and Lincoln cents were the only coins that went up in price for some ten years.

Even then, Lesher Dollars were seldom seen. When in Colorado Springs I did get a few from a dealer in Denver and took them to Salt Lake City with me. Later, when I sold them to a party in Denver, he wrote that one was a new variety they had not heard of before. I didn't realize it when I had it, because there were no records of what may have been made.

About 1935, still during the depression, a friend in the Federal Reserve bank advised me that they had just received a ton and a half of 1931S cents and said I could purchase as many as I liked. I had learned from previous experience that I could not get my bank to loan me any money for this purpose. When the Vermont Centennial coins came out and the bank had sold what they could, they were going to send the rest to the mint to be melted down. I was offered several hundred at fifty-seven cents each. The bank would not loan me fifty cents each on them, so I had to turn them down. As a result when the five thousand dollars worth of 1931S cents came in, I did not even ask for a loan. I did buy one sack of them which I sold to a L.A. attorney for forty cents each. Eventually, he sold them back for thirty cents each. If I could have bought the whole 500,000 for 5000 dollars, today they would be worth some 35 million.

The 1931S nickels also came in about that time. A clerk in the bank would get me a sack whenever I asked him to. I sold these at fifteen cents each. Sorry, no more left.

A few years later a new mint was built in San Francisco. Naturally the coins were moved into the new mint. The coins which were stored at the old mint in the rear ended up at the front of the new mint. As a result, I was able to get sacks of dollars at face. I remember running an advertisement on 1886S silver dollars at ten dollars each. Wayte Raymond's book on U.S. coins listed them at thirty dollars as they were scarce at that time. No one could figure out how I could sell nice uncirculated coins listing at thirty dollars for ten dollars each. That was when sacks started coming out with many scarce dated coins. There was a sack of 1892 CC dollars, but the manager would not let anyone have it in Utah. It was sent to Jerome, Idaho. They asked one dollar and fifty cents each for the coins and a collector there refused to pay that much. A year later they

old him that he could have them at face value. A few years later, I was up there and he gave me a present. It was a holder with eight beautifully colored silver dollars from that group.

At one time, a hoard of fifty dollar gold pieces was found near San Luis Obispo in California. A man brought them into the sheriff's office, and they called a friend of mine. I told him to buy them, and I would be right down that night. He didn't have that kind of money so he was very relieved when I showed up. There were seven of the fifties and they were as black as they could be from the sand and weather. Of the seven, four were different varieties. They were a nice lot which I sold them too quickly, as I usually did. I believe the only coins I have kept for a long time were three silver dollars from the *Newcomer Collection.* I still have an 1801, 1802 and an 1802 over 1.

I did have some early gold coins, but while I was in California at the N.A.S.C. convention someone broke into my safe deposit boxes at two different banks. They got a 1795 five and a ten dollar gold piece, a 1799 ten dollar piece (which was unc.), an 1800 one in X.F. as well as all my paper money and about 6500 silver dollars. It was quite a blow.

Another interesting article I obtained came from a woman who came up from Provo, Utah. She had a couple of envelopes with stamps from about 1852. They were so covered with ink that I told her I did not think they were worth anything. She then showed me a letter which listed fares to various places as if a person was taking a trip with several changes of conveyance. The fares all totalled fifty cents, and glued to this piece of paper was one half of a one dollar gold piece. I kept that for quite a while, but finally gave it to the ANA. I felt disappointed when they did not keep it and had Al Overton sell it at auction. That was the first piece of cut gold I've ever seen.

Looking back, I remember selling coins I thought cheap. Herb Bergen remembers an 1795 dollar proof which I sold him for about 39 dollars. He thought I overcharged him because Wayte Raymond had one for less. A few years back, it brought one thousand dollars for each dollar Herb paid for it. I used to sell a 3-cent nickel and a catalogue for 50 cents. I could buy the 3-cent nickels for four dollars for a hundred. Mr. Henry Chapman sold me uncirculated 1916 quarters (any amount) at one dollar each. I once picked down three 1856 proof eagle cents for $16.50 each as they were only bringing seven dollars at retail. Lyman H. Low sold me a shoe box of Colonial currency in nice condition for fifteen cents each. Mr. Low used to send me pattern cents in proof at twenty-five cents each. He said no one would collect them as they are not real money. My last memory — I sold B. Max Mehl an 1870S dollar for 500 dollars during the session, and it later sold as high as 67 thousand dollars.

Coin collecting has been very interesting, and I have met many people through it. As you can see, even then there were many opportunities taken advantage of and many opportunities missed. I think it will always be like this. It still beats farming.

NOTE: Mr. Norman Shultz has set up a table as a dealer at all of the N.A.S.C. Conventions. The N.A.S.C. is very proud to have Norman Shultz as a friend, a member and a dealer.

IT IS WITH REGRET THAT WE ANNOUNCE THE PASSING OF JACK MILLER (SM34) ON MAY 30, 1983. JACK WAS A DEALER AND HAD ATTENDED ALL OF OUR SHOWS SINCE 1966. HE WILL BE MISSED.

MYSTERY PERSONALITY FOR 1983
More Hints

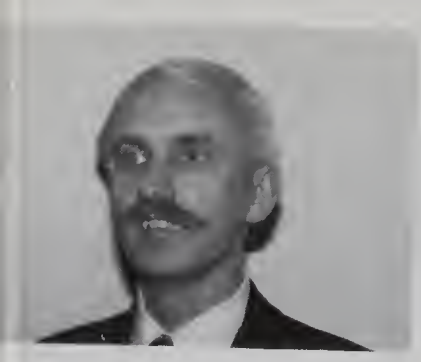
My brother and sister.

"Sweet Sixteen"
My favorite pet — Bud Dog (1927).

My first old car (1931).

Hint: My friends sometimes call me "wow".

Last chance to guess my identity!



COLLECTOR PROFILE

ALBERTUS HOOGEVEEN

Albertus was born in Lansing, Illinois, the second son and named after his randfather. As a child, he and his two brothers first began collecting stamps. Soon they ere collecting coins, too. Many hours were spent going through rolls of coins, earching for the ones needed to fill their Lincoln cent boards. At the age of 12, he went Europe for the first time and found the smallest coin he had ever seen, the etherlands half cent. Even then they were uncommon, as they had been withdrawn om circulation several years earlier. Those which were available were the ones people ad refused to turn in after WWII.

In 1954, Al bought his first coin. It was unclear just exactly what it was. He rchased a 1953 proof set for $3.50, an 1890 proof Indianhead for $4.00 and a proof 89 nickel three cent for $3.50. His collecting interests had widened greatly. As he d more available money, he bought nickels, dimes, quarters, halves and occasionally saved a silver dollar.

After receiving a B.S. Degree in electrical engineering from the Illinois Institute of chnology, he moved to California and worked for the Autonetics Division of North merican Aviation. There he met Lou Zumwalt, an officer in the N.A.S.C. In 1961, Al ally gave in to Lou's many requests and joined both the N.A.S.C. and the ANA. Al has served the N.A.S.C. in many capacities: Club Representative, signs, exhibit d visual education chairman, recording secretary for five years and is currently the ce President. He has also been active in several local clubs, serving as an officer. One these clubs is the Downey Numismatists, where he is currently secretary.

Over the years Al collected most of the 20th Century coins. His prime interest is in e and proof coins. He collects coins of the Netherlands, Mexico and Canada. He ands his collecting horizons whenever he gets to a point where he cannot add a new n to existing collections easily. Many of his coins have been displayed at various bs and shows. Al also is on the speaking circuit. Among his topics are Boy Scout ens, medals and Coins of Queen Wilhemina and the Utrecht mint proof coins.

Active in the Boy Scouts for many years, Al has attended several national and world borees. He is currently an assistant Scoutmaster and advisor to the Order of the ow Chapter of the Orange County Council. He has assisted with, as well as actually ten, three of the standard reference books on Scout insignia. Two more are in the ks, one of which will be a second edition. In recognition of his many years of cated service to the Boy Scouts of America, Al was the recipient of the Silver ver Award, the highest honor that can be bestowed upon a member of a local ncil.

Many collectibles such as pottery, rugs and paintings depicting the work of the hwest Indians decorate his home. He also has two black pots made by the famous ers, Marie and Julian Martinez from the San Ildenfons Pueblo in New Mexico.

spite of all his collecting and club activities, Albertus does work for a living. He is a ms analyst for the System Development Corporation in Santa Monica, working computer programs and systems. That leads us to wonder how he will work them a collection!

ALEXANDER HAMILTON'S BIG MISTAKE

by Walter A. Ostromecki, Jr., NLG
(NASC #2345)

When most people hear the name Alexander Hamilton mentioned, they usually remember from history that he was the first Secretary of the Treasury (9-11-1789 to 1-31-1795). When people are asked what was considered as his biggest mistake in life, they most often reply, "His famous duel with Aaron Burr in 1804 that ultimately cost him his life." It is certainly true that it was Hamilton's choice to challenge Burr on the field of honor; but inspite of the fact that it was a very costly decision, it was by no means the greatest mistake of his career. This came much earlier in his life.

Now, you may be asking yourself the question, "What could have been worse than death for Mr. Hamilton?" An answer might be found by asking the Bureau of the Mint today about its recent folly: the issuing of the Susan B. Anthony dollar. (More specifically, you might ask them about its lack of acceptance by the public and business sectors).

By now you must be thinking to yourself, "What in the world does the Anthony dollar have in common with Alexander Hamilton's biggest mistake?" Simple. Treasury Secretary Hamilton made a similar blunder in 1791 by strongly favoring and supporting the issuance of the Anthony dollar of his day — the U.S. half cent.

Mr. Hamilton bitterly fought for its issuance on the basis that the poor would benefit greatly by its existence since, in a way, it would help keep prices down (early inflation strategy). He noted: "If milk sells for 25¢ a gallon, the buyer of half a gallon would only have to pay 12½¢ instead of 13¢ providing there was a half-cent piece. Prices would be kept down allowing all Americans to afford the basic necessities in life."

Well, it just didn't work out that way. Hamilton's pride and joy, the half cent, became the biggest folly, or mistake, of his career. Why was this? Even in his day, when prices were much lower than today, there was little demand for the half cent. Banks and shopkeepers dismissed the coins as a nuisance, and all too frequently refused to accept them — an act made possible because the half cent was not legal tender. They were not given that status until April 22, 1846 — some seven years after they were last struck. The general public's attitude toward them was at best "uninterested", much like the belated Anthony dollar. Yet, the Mint continued to strike them. The half cent was coined intermittently from 1793 through 1857, during the same period as the popular large copper one-cent pieces. Fewer than eight million coins were struck during its 65 year period. Coinage was officially discontinued by the Act of February 21, 1857.

The half cent underwent five basic design changes during its lifetime: 1793 Liberty ap type, head facing left; 1794-97 Liberty Cap type, head facing right; 1800-1808 raped Bust type; 1809-36 Classic Head type; and 1840-57 Braided Hair type. All ins were struck at the Philadelphia Mint.

Walter Breen, in his monograph *The U.S. Minor Coinage 1793-1916,* best sums up amilton's mistake: "The denomination has always been a poor relation of the large nt, a sort of Cinderella coin, unduly neglected from the Mint's infancy."

While it's true collectors have Mr. Hamilton to thank for the half cent, what of Aaron rr? Hypothetically speaking, they should be very upset over his victory. Why? Burr t only changed American history, but probably numismatic history as well. Who ows, if Hamilton had won, the U.S. may have struck a 2½¢ piece or a 12½¢ piece nply because Hamilton felt them necessary! Just think what a U.S. Mint set might lude if that had been the case!

ANA NEWS

At the American Numismatic Association midwinter convention in Tucson, izona, the ANA Certification Service (ANACS) team provided free consultation on ding and authentication at a special booth.

The authenticators reported a growing trend and concern in the large number of stionable coins that were presented for inspection. The number of counterfeit and red pieces examined was greater than usually encountered. This dramatic increase he quantity and quality of counterfeit and altered coins in the market is of great cern to most numismatists.

ANACS urged all collectors who had any doubts about the authenticity of their s to submit them for inspection. ANACS can compare coins with more than ,000 negatives of previously submitted coins. Resources also available to the enticators include the extensive ANA library, sensitive weighing and specific ity equipment and the scanning electron microscope. In addition, over 100 ultants representing every faction of professional numismatics are used when ired.

o submit coins to ANACS, obtain forms and brochures from the service. Coins not be shipped in holders with staples, and individual packages must be limited in e to $25,000.

a submitted coin is determined to be counterfeit or altered, ANACS charges bers up to a maximum of only $50. For contemporary replicas only the minimum uthentication fee is charged to members.

considerable part of the authentication fee covers insurance costs on the coins itted. Obviously it costs more to insure higher valued items; thus a higher fee is ed for more valuable pieces. This also accounts for the disparity in charges en authentication and grading fees that is often misunderstood by patrons. Since coins are submitted for authentication only, the insurance charges have to be part t fee.

sently, ANACS is returning most coins submitted in approximately 30 days. ar promptness can be expected with the whole line of services offered by ANACS, ling custom photography and historical research for authors. Members of ANA e a discount on most services provided by ANACS.

ditional information on ANACS is available by writing: ANACS, 818 North de, Colorado Springs, CO 80903, or telephoning (303) 632-2646 between 8 nd 5 p.m. (Mountain Time) Monday through Friday.

BOOK RATE

by
Austin Ryer, Jr.,
NLG

Grierson, Philip, *BYZANTINE COINS,* University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1982.

The credits of the author extend beyond the scope of this review and it is sufficient to say that he is a professor Emeritus from the University of Cambridge and an author of note. The book contains 411 pages, 22 maps and tables and 95 pages of black and white plates of excellent quality.

This book is not just another catalogue listing coins, but a numismatic history of the period 498 to 1453. It contains a full account of the ways Byzantine coinage developed under the many rulers and their effects on coinage. It is a book that would be very useful to scholars of history as well as numismatists.

Professor Grierson started writing this book in 1965, but several interruptions delayed completion until 1982. Even though much of the book is almost 20 years old, the latest information has been annotated throughout.

I would like to make a few personal observations. The book is very well written and easy to read. If there is a fault with this book, it lies in the descriptions of the photographs. The author uses a large number of abbreviations, notes and references to other works. This reviewer realizes that the book would be exceptionally long without these devices, but they are still somewhat confusing and require flipping through the book to decipher.

Your reviewer must admit that he has not finished reading the book, but wished to get his review out in a timely manner. This is a very important work and our readers should know of this book. The price seems high, but then so is everything else. The book sells for $82.50 until December 31, 1983 and $90.00 thereafter. Additional information may be obtained by writing University of California Press, 2223 Fulton Street, Berkeley, CA 94720 or calling (415) 642-4562.

I rate this book as follows: READABILITY — a very strong 9, this book is very well written! VALUE AS A REFERENCE BOOK — 7 While it does cover a great number of years and gives much background, the interest is limited to those people who collect Byzantine coins or historians. OVERALL — a strong 8. In your reviewer's mind, this is the best book on this subject that has ever been published.

****

Taxay, Don, *THE COMPREHENSIVE CATALOGUE and ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNITED STATES COINS,* edited and revised by Rose, Joseph and Hazelcorn. Howard 2nd Edition, Scott Publishing Co., New York, NY 11976.

Ask just about any collector what the best book on U.S. coins is and he will answer *Red Book.* I beg to differ. The *Red Book* is a great book, but it offers only an overview of U.S. coins. Mr. Taxay's book goes much deeper and contains some information which is available nowhere else .This book contains the usual information about half cents through $50.00 gold slugs. It also gives information about varieties, California Gold, mint errors, essays and patterns. There is also an excellent section about colonial coins

f you are the type of person who wishes all your information in one book, this is the ook for you.

The prices listed are obsolete, but then so are most other prices before they get to the ader. Even the prices listed in weekly papers are sometimes inaccurate by the time u see them.

Each chapter has introductory paragraphs which convey a great amount of formation in capsule form. The photographs are sharp and clear, but alas not sharp ough to be magnified more than twice to avoid seeing only a series of dots. I guess that is is the same problem we would have with most modern books.

This book is out of print, but can be purchased at your local book dealer for a very minal price.

I rate this book as follows: READABILITY — even though the reading material is t extensive, it is well written, interesting and contains much information, so I call it an VALUE AS A REFERENCE BOOK — 9 because it does cover U.S. collecting tter than any other books I have read on this subject. OVERALL — I rate this book very strong 8.

Your reviewer would like to remind the readers that he rates books very harshly, and at the two books reviewed above were rated very highly by him. The reviewer strongly commends that if you have any interest in either or both topics that you add these oks to your library.

U-MIS-TAKES **by FRANK WASK**

CLUB REPORT
by Dr. Thomas F. Fitzgerald

NEW MEETING TIMES AND PLACES

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CLUB — San Bernardino County Museum
North of Interstate 10 at the
California St. off ramp.
3rd Thursday — 8:00 p.m.

SHAMROCK COIN CLUB — Security Pacific Bank
1715 N. Vermont
Los Angeles, California
2nd Sunday — 2:00 p.m.

HAVE YOU HEARD?

HEMET NUMISMATISTS — This club publishes a great new bulletin edited by Grace Trimble. A recent poem from this publication is given below:

Happiness is like a butterfly
The more you chase it, the more it will elude you.
But if you turn your attention to other things,
It comes and softly sits on your shoulder.

FONTANA UNITED NUMISMATISTS — After 21 years, Nona Moore is turning over the editor s' chores to a new editor. With the job goes the position of Corresponding Secretary.

OCEANSIDE/CARLSBAD COIN CLUB — Welcome to the newest club as a member of the N.A.S.C. Please send a copy of the club's bulletin to this club editor.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY COIN CLUB — Dr. Larry Burgess has spoken to this club at their February (Lincoln's Birthday) meeting for the past 10 years. Each presentation has been on the topic of Lincoln or the Civil War, but always from a different viewpoint.

COVINA COIN CLUB — The death of a club bulletin was reported when the Covina Coin Crier, that club's bulletin, ceased publication with the March edition. Reason — no editor.

NEW BOOK — Writer Steve Alpert just published *The Best of Token Topics,* reprints from the first 100 issues of the California Association of Token Collectors bulletin entitled, "Token Topics". It may be purchased for $7 postpaid from Stephen Alpert, Box 66331, Los Angeles, CA 90066.

WHITTIER COIN CLUB — The "Coin Clinic" of the Whittier club was held in honor of National Coin Week, April 18th through the 22nd at the Security Pacific Bank. Members identified and appraised numismatic material and answered questions from interested parties.

JERRY YAHALOM — This popular numismatist was recently named new A.I.N.A. Western Representative. Congratulations, Jerry.

NATIONAL COIN WEEK

VEST VALLEY COIN CLUB — This numismatic organization's participation in Coin Week of North America at their April meeting included a special member's "Show-and-Tell" with a theme of "Sharing Your Proud Heritage — Coin Collecting". In addition, Dr. Tom Fitzgerald presented a program on "Tips for Exhibitors".

EMET NUMISMATISTS — This club had a special coin display in the lobby of their meeting place which was arranged by President Angus Bruce. This exhibit was in place for the entire week.

IVERSIDE COIN CLUB — Members of this club placed displays in the Great Western Savings and Loan for the entire month of April. All exhibits portrayed the theme of National Coin Week *(exploring our national heritage).*

N HONOR OF

ESS STURGESS — This "refreshment lady" was honored as the "Member of the Year" award at the recent annual banquet of the San Bernardino County Coin Club.

AUL BORACK — This past president of the N.A.S.C. was recently named president of the Society for International Numismatists.

RILLIAN MOODY — Why is the refreshment break at Collectors of the Realm so great? It is because of Arillian Moody! She not only had the idea to form this club, but she continues to be a member of the Board of Governors and is responsible for those great refreshments.

AYNE & VIRGINIA DENNIS — Among the guests present at the April meeting of the California Wooden Money Association to honor Wayne and Virginia Dennis were Ralph and Sally Marx, Nate and Esther Bromberg, Jack Detwilder, Ruth and Curly Mitchell, Bryon Johnson and Dr. Tom Fitzgerald. Refreshments included two special cakes. A beautiful crystal plate and bowl were presented the Dennis' and Awanda Ayers presented a beautiful handmade shawl. The Mitchells gave Wayne a box of wood — replacements for his collection that was stolen over two years ago. We'll all miss these folks who are moving to Nevada.

LTER OSTROMECKI — The president of the West Valley Coin Club was resented the *Ruth Johnson Literary Award* for the best article to appear in that ub's bulletin. The *Russell Snyder Exhibit Award* went to Herman Giese who had e highest total for exhibits at that club.

OW REPORT

CON XIII — The convention was reported to be highly successful with a large tendance and much activity on the bourse floor. Mrs. Donna Pope, Director of the ints, spoke at a special breakfast meeting and answered questions at the reception. smyn Stout monitored a special educational forum dealing with Chinese rmismatics.

BERNARDINO COUNTY COIN CLUB — This club reported their early nuary 20th Annual Show had slightly fewer people in attendance. The Best-of-ow award was claimed by William Fuchs, a S.B.C.C.C. member visiting from sconsin.

C.S.N.A. EDUCATIONAL NUMISMATIC SYMPOSIUM — Presented in a new home (Griswolds), the symposium proved as popular and informative as any of those from the past. Don Smyser was of particular interest to Ancient Coin Collectors as he spoke about the Tribute Penny. Byron Johnson, visiting from Washington, combined the hobby of numismatics (tokens) and genealogy as he discussed Pre-Civil War Merchant Tokens. Colin R. Bruce, editor of the Standard Catalog of World Coins, taught alphabets from the Middle and Far East. Ed Fulwider, die-setter at the San Francisco Mint, gave a "behind-the-scenes" look at the Northern California facility. The N.A.S.C. sponsored five junior numismatists to this event.

72ND SEMI-ANNUAL CONVENTION – C.S.N.A. — A very busy bourse and great exhibits were featured at the San Francisco meeting of the California State Numismatic Association. Charles Colver of Covina was installed as president by Mary Brooks, former director of the mint. Margo Russell, editor of Coin World and Dr. George Fuld, now of San Francisco, were presenters at the educational forum. N.A.S.C. member Lee Kuntz won the Best-of-Show award for his display of large cents.

Note to N.A.S.C. member clubs: Send your club bulletins to:

N.A.S.C. Club Editor
Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald
P.O. Box 4144
Covina, CA 91723

N.A.S.C. SALUTE TO SILVER JUBILEE CLUBS

At the January banquet, the N.A.S.C. honored four member clubs who have retained their membership for the past 25 years. We pay special tribute to one of these clubs in this issue.

CULVER CITY COIN CLUB

The first meeting of the Culver City Coin Club in 1958 was held in one of the new founding member's homes. The meeting site was quickly changed to the Womens' Club where monthly events took place until 1961. The first officers were: Eric Warner, President; Dr. Buford Criswell, 2nd President; and Ernest Hood, 3rd President.

By January, 1961, there were 118 paid-up members with Ernest Hood, president; Dr. Criswell, vice-president; Paul Thornburg, 2nd vice-president; Millicent Fishel, secretary; and George Hall, treasurer .Board members included: Pauline Ney, Bill Fanning, Grace Brainard, J.E .Hallett, Eric Warner and Thelma Case.

In July, 1961, the club held a Soap Box Derby at the high school. Nine trophies were awarded. In November, 1961, the Culver City and Bay Cities Coin Clubs sponsored the C.S.N.A. Convention at the Miramar Hotel in Santa Monica. Members were urged to prepare exhibits for the show, and Ernie Hood outdid everyone. He made a replica of Lincoln's cabin with 9,575 uncirculated cents weighing more than 100 lbs. He won the Presidential Citation for the most outstanding exhibit. This model was later bought by Ripley's Believe-It or Not Museum. It now resides in their museum in Gatlinberg, Tennessee.

Later in 1961, Ernie Hood contacted officials at the Culver City Veteran's Memorial Auditorium ,and the club moved to a new location.

Present officers are: Bob Northam, president; Steve Wallen, 1st vice president; Maury Shabazian, 2nd vice president; Ingrid Wallen, secretary; and Kay Northam, treasurer. Board members are: Harry Stasney, Paul Borack, Harry Storch, Mel Fishel, Gillie Fishel and Herman Brod.

SOL TAYLOR FOR ANA BOARD SEAT NO. 3 EXPERIENCE, KNOWLEDGE AND INTEGRITY

Dr. Sol Taylor is amply qualified to serve as governor of the American Numismatic Association. His experience covers over 40 years as a collector, 30 years as a dealer, years as an ANA member and life member of the ANA (#805) since 1971. He is also a life member of the *Numismatic Association of Southern California* (LM#21) where he served as exhibits chairman, board member, vice president, and president in 1975-76, *Tokens and Medals Society* (LM#79), *Society for International Numismatics* (LM#68), and life member of the *Numismatic Literary Guild.* has received a dozen literary awards for articles published in the *NASC QUARTERLY.* He was nominated to serve on the 1977 Assay Commission. He served as editor of the *U.S. COIN EXCHANGE* for two years and was publisher of the *INVESTORS MONTHLY REVIEW.* He is a contributing editor for *THE PRIVATE COIN COLLECTOR* and a regular contributor to *COIN WORLD* and other numismatic publications.

He worked directly with the ANA in the summer seminars of 1975, 1976, and 1977 conducting the very popular grading seminars. He conducted similar seminars for collectors at Chapman College, California Polytechnic College at Pomona, California State University, Fullerton, and for the NASC. He is a contributor to the official ANA GRADING GUIDE and served with the founding committee under Abe Kosoff in 1975.

(Continued from Page 16)

President Harold Katzman offering a helping hand after being presented a roses.

Helen Curlett helping Nona cut the cake.

NUMISMATIC CALENDAR

NASC BOARD MEETINGS

September 18, 1983 Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles
December 4, 1983 Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles

COIN SHOWS

July 24, 1983	California Exonumist Society Show (CES) Holiday Inn, Harbor Blvd. Fullerton, California (Free Admission)
July 30-31, 1983	25th Annual Coin Show Santa Barbara Coin Club Earl Warren Show Grounds U.S. 101 and Las Positas Road Santa Barbara, California (Free Admission & Parking)
August 4-7, 1983	14th Convention & Coin Show (SIN) Society for International Numismatics Airport Park Hotel 600 Avenue of Champions Inglewood, California
August 12-14, 1983	20th Convention & Coin Show (COIN) Convention of International Numismatics Los Angeles Hilton Hotel 7th & Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California
August 15-20, 1983	92nd Convention (ANA) American Numismatic Association Town & Country Hotel San Diego, California
September 22-25, 1983	22nd Annual Convention (NCNA) Northern California Numismatic Association Cathedral Hill Hotel San Francisco, California
October 21-23, 1983	73rd CSNA Convention & Coin Show California State Numismatic Association Sheraton Hotel 1015 W. Ball Road Anaheim, California
November 26-27, 1983	16th Annual Coin Show (NCOC) Numismatic Council of Orange County Quality Inn Anaheim, California (South of Disneyland)

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918-665-3033 (Quote Line)
800-331-8014 (Toll Free)

NASC CLUB DIRECTORY

AMERICAN BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY — Meets at NASC, CSNA & COIN to hold educational forums; Mail Address, P.O. Box 652, Saugus, CA 91350.

ANAHEIM COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Wed., 7:30 p.m., Brookhurst Community Center, 2271 W. Crescent Ave., Anaheim (west of Brookhurst St.); Mail Address, c/o Bill Pannier, 123 N. Raymond St., Fullerton, CA 92631.

ANCIENT COIN CLUB OF LA — Meets 1st Sun., 2:00 p.m., 1st Nationwide Savings Community Room, Sepulveda & Slauson, Los Angeles; Mail Address, P.O. Box 227, Canoga Park, CA 91305.

AZTECA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY — Meets 4th Fri., 7:30 p.m., Union Federal Savings, 13300 Ventura Blvd., Sherman Oaks (corner Fulton/Ventura); Mail Address, P.O. Box 33035, Granada Hills, CA 91344.

BAKERSFIELD COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Tues., 7:30 p.m., Guarantee Savings, 5554 California Ave. (in Stockdale Plaza), Bakersfield; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1535, Bakersfield, CA 93302.

BAY CITIES COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Mon., 8:00 p.m., Mercury Savings & Loan, 2920 S. Sepulveda Blvd., W. Los Angeles; Mail Address, c/o Wm. Collins, 3322 W. Santa Barbara Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90008.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF TOKEN COLLECTORS — Meets 3rd Sunday of odd-numbered months, 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m., at various member's homes; Mail Address, 516 W. 99th, Los Angeles, CA 90044.

CALIFORNIA EXONUMIST SOCIETY — Meets quarterly at various places; Mail Address, Box 6599, San Diego, CA 92106.

CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION — Meets twice a year in convention in various cities; Mail Address, Ethel Lenhert, P.O. Box 63, Upland, CA 91786.

CALIFORNIA WOODEN MONEY ASSOCIATION — Meets 2nd Saturday, 8:00 p.m., Eroc Hall, 1345 E. Phillips, Pomona; Mail Address, c/o Corky Ayers, 2345 S. San Antonio, Pomona, CA 91766.

CALTECH-JPL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY — Meets 3rd Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Room 168, Church Lab. Blvd., cor. Wilson & San Pasqual Sts., Pasadena; Mail Address, Jet Prop. Lab., 4800 Oak Grove Dr., Pasadena, CA 91103.

COLLECTORS OF NUMISMATIC ERRORS (CONE) — Meets annually at ANA; Mail Address, Box C, Deadwood, SD 57732.

COLLECTORS OF THE REALM — Meets 1st Thurs., 8:00 p.m., The Elegant Manor, 3115 W. Adams, Los Angeles, CA 90018; Mail Address, 3115 W. Adams, Los Angeles, CA 90018.

CONEJO VALLEY COIN CLUB — Meets 1st Wed., 7:30 p.m., The Oaks Community Building, The Oaks Mall, Thousand Oaks; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1694, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360.

COUNCIL OF INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATICS (COIN) — Meets annually in convention in June at Los Angeles Hilton Hotel, Los Angeles; Mail Address, c/o Betty L. Brander, Secretary, 412 N. Myers St., Burbank, CA 91506.

COVINA COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Wed., 8:00 p.m., Covina Park Recreation Hall, 340 Valencia, Covina; Mail Address, 2011 Atlin St., Duarte, CA 91010.

CULVER CITY COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Thurs., 8:00 p.m., Veteran's Memorial Bldg., Uruapan Room, Culver & Overland, Culver City; Mail Address, P.O. Box 183, Culver City, CA 90230.

DOWNEY NUMISMATISTS — Meets 1st Wed., 7:30 p.m., South Gate Park Auditorium, 4800 Southern Ave., South Gate; Mail Address, P.O. Box 165, Downey, CA 90241.

CHO PARK COIN CLUB — Meets 4th Mon., 7:00 p.m., United Methodist Church, 1226 N. Alvarado, Los Angeles; Mail Address, 2613 Huron St., Los Angeles, CA 90065.

ONTANA UNITED NUMISMATISTS — Meets 2nd Fri., 7:30 p.m., S. Tamarind Elementary School "Cafetorium", 8561 Tamarind Ave., Fontana; Mail Address, P.O. Box 71, Fontana, CA 92335.

UNTAIN VALLEY COIN CLUB — Meets 1st Thurs., 7:30 p.m., Fullerton S&L, Brookhurst & Talbert, Fountain Valley; Mail Address, Box 921, Westminster, CA 92683.

RDEN GROVE COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Wed., 7:30 p.m., Fullerton S&L, 12860 Euclid 1 block N. of Garden Grove Blvd.), Garden Grove; Mail Address, 10472 Mildred Ave., Garden Grove, CA 92643.

ENDALE COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Fri., 7:30 p.m., Glendale Federal S&L, 401 N. Brand Blvd., Glendale; Mail Address, 1424 Virginia Ave., Glendale, CA 91202.

MET NUMISMATISTS — Meets 3rd Wed., 7:30 p.m., Coast Federal S&L, 40548 Florida Ave., Hemet; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1290, Hemet, CA 92343.

AEL COIN CLUB OF LA — Meets 1st Sun., 2:00 p.m., Brentwood S&L, Community Room, rd & Fairfax, Los Angeles; Mail Address, P.O. Box 3845, Van Nuys, CA 91407.

AEL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF LA — Meets 3rd Thurs., 7:30 p.m., 1st Federal S&L, 464 N. airfax, Los Angeles; Mail Address, 12718 Hart St., N. Hollywood, CA 91605.

AEL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF SAN FERNANDO VALLEY — Meets 2nd Thurs., 8:00 .m., Union Federal S&L, 15962 Ventura Blvd., Encino; Mail Address, P.O. Box 5022, Woodland ills, CA 91365.

AEL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF SAN GABRIEL VALLEY — Meets 3rd Sun., 2:00 p.m., nited National Bank (upper level, rear entrance), 1300 E. Valley Blvd., Alhambra; Mail Address, 5540 E. Lambert Blvd., Whittier, CA 90604.

UNA HILLS COIN CLUB — Meets 1st Mon., 7:30 p.m., Laguna Hills Leisure World Club ouse No. 3, Dining Room No. 1 (through Gate No. 1, El Toro Road), Laguna Hills; Mail Address, O. Box 2070, Laguna Hills, CA 92653.

NDALE COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Sun., 2:00 p.m., Western Federal S&L, 355 E. anchester, Inglewood; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1896, Hawthorne, CA 90250.

URE WORLD COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd & 4th Wed., 1:30 p.m., Club House #3, Room 2, al Beach Leisure World; Mail Address, 1291 Kenwood Rd., #162-L, Seal Beach, CA 90740.

C (LOCKHEED) NUMISMATIC SOCIETY — Meets 1st and 3rd Wed., 7:30 p.m., ckheed Rec. Center, 2814 Empire, Burbank; Mail Address, Lockheed Rec. Center, 2814 pire, Burbank, CA 91504.

G BEACH COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Mon., 7:45 p.m., Great Western S&L, Corner Spring & Palo Verde Ave., Long Beach; Mail Address, P.O. Box 8101, Long Beach, CA 90808.

ANGELES COIN CLUB — Meets 1st Fri., 8:00 p.m., First Federal S&L, 464 N. Fairfax Ave., s Angeles; Mail Address, c/o Murray Singer, 432 S. Carson, #7E, Los Angeles, CA 90036.

TEREY PARK COIN CLUB — Meets 4th Fri., 8:00 p.m., Service Center Club House, 440 McPherrin, Monterey Park; Mail Address, 8555 E. Marshall St., Rosemead, CA 91770.

TH HOLLYWOOD COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Mon., 7:30 p.m., Progressive S&L, 12175 ntura Blvd., Studio City; Mail Address, 14010 Leadwell St., Van Nuys, CA 91405.

THERN CALIFORNIA NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION — Meets annually in September, hedral Hill Hotel, San Francisco; Mail Address, Box 4104, Vallejo, CA 94590.

THROP AIRCRAFT DIVISION COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Mon., 7:30 p.m., Northrop Rec. bhouse, on Crenshaw between 120th St. & Broadway, Hawthorne; Mail Address, 11260 erland Ave., #20B, Culver City, CA 90230.

ISMATIC COUNCIL OF ORANGE COUNTY — Meets 3rd Mon., 7:39 p.m., Far West S&L, 5 E. 1st St., Tustin; Mail Address, 9143 Gardenia Ave., Fountain Valley, CA 92708.

NUMISMATIC ERROR COLLECTORS OF AMERICA — Meets annually during ANA Convention; Mail Address, Box 589, Artesa, NM 88210.

OCEANSIDE/CARLSBAD COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Fri., Garrison School, 333 Garrison Ave., Oceanside; Mail Address, 2307 Dunstan Road, Oceanside, CA 92054.

ORANGE COAST COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Thurs., 7:30 p.m., Fullerton S&L, Brookhurst & Talbert, Fountain Valley; Mail Address, 1291 Kenwood Rd., 162-L, Seal Beach, CA 90740.

ORANGE COUNTY COIN CLUB — Meets 4th Wed., 7:30 p.m., Glendale Savings & Loan, 320 N. Harbor Blvd., Fullerton; Mail Address, P.O. Box 2004, Santa Ana, CA 92707.

PICO RIVERA COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Tues., 8:00 p.m., Security Bank, Rosemead Square, Rosemead; Mail Address, 8555 E. Marshall, Rosemead, CA 91770.

POMONA VALLEY COIN CLUB — Meets 1st Sat., 8:00 p.m., 1st Federal S&L, 2111 Bonita Ave., La Verne; Mail Address, P.O. Box 36, Pomona, CA 91766.

REDLANDS COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Tues., 8:00 p.m., Community Room, Provident Bank, 125 E. Citrus Ave., Redlands; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1028, Colton, CA 92324.

RIVERSIDE COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Wed., 8:00 p.m., Great Western S&L, 3509 Central Ave., Riverside; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1028, Colton, CA 92324.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Thurs., 8:00 p.m., San Bernardino County Museum, Teacher's Hall of Fame Building (I10 & California St. to Museum), San Bernardino; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1028, Colton, CA 92324.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Wed., 8:00 p.m., Republic Savings & Loan, 36 N. Lake Ave., Pasadena; Mail Address, P.O. Box 40039, Pasadena, CA 91104.

SANTA ANA COIN CLUB — Meets 1st Tues., 7:45 p.m., 1st Federal S&L, 18th & Main, Santa Ana; Mail Address, Box 2073, Santa Ana, CA 92701.

SANTA BARBARA COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Mon., 8:00 p.m., Glendale Federal S&L, 3757 State St., Santa Barbara; Mail Address, P.O. Box 73, Santa Barbara, CA 93102.

SHAMROCK COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Sun., 2:00 p.m., Security Pacific Bank, 1715 N. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles; Mail Address, 4545 Kingswell, Los Angeles, CA 90027.

SOCIETY FOR INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATISTS — Meets 4th Tues., 8:00 p.m., Mercury Savings & Loan, 2920 S. Sepulveda Blvd., West Los Angeles; Mail Address, P.O. Box 943, Santa Monica, CA 90406.

SOUTHEASTERN SIERRA COIN CLUB — Meets 4th Thurs., 7:30 p.m., Bank of America Conf. Room, Bishop; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1511, Bishop, CA 93514.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ANCIENT NUMISMATIC SOCIETY — Meets 3rd Sun., 1:30 p.m., S.C. S&L, 4000 W. Magnolia Blvd., Burbank; Mail Address, P.O. Box 221, Tarzana, CA 91356.

SUN CITY COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Tues., 1:00 p.m., Club Room, Del Webb Hall, Sun City Civic Center; Mail Address, 26861 Sun City Blvd., Sun City, CA 92381.

TEHACHAPI COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Tues., 7:30 p.m., Veterans Memorial Hall, 125 East F Street, Tehachapi; Mail Address, Star Route 1, Box 475-7, Tehachapi, CA 93561.

TRW COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Mon., 7:00 p.m., Wed., 12 Noon, #1 Space Park, R2/2077 Redondo Beach; Mail Address, Jeri Hughes, #1 Space Park, R5/2030, Redondo Beach, CA 90277.

TUSTIN COIN CLUB — Meets 1st Fri., 7:30 p.m., Mercury S&L, 1095 Irvine Blvd., Tustin; Ma Address, 9143 Gardenia Ave., Fountain Valley, CA 92708.

UPLAND COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Sat., 8:00 p.m., Magnolia Rec. Center, 651 W. 15th St. Upland; Mail Address, P.O. Box 63, Upland, CA 91786.

VENTURA COUNTY COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Thurs., 7:30 p.m., Ventura County Libran 651 E. Main, Ventura; Mail Address, P.O. Box 3263, Ventura, CA 93003.

VERDUGO HILLS COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Mon., 7:30 p.m., Glendale Federal S&L, 235 Honolulu Ave., Montrose; Mail Address, P.O. Box 26, Tujunga, CA 91042.

WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB — Meets 4th Sun., 2:00 p.m., Reseda Women's Club, 790 Lindley, Reseda; Mail Address, P.O. Box 221, Tarzana, CA 91356.

WHITTIER COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Fri., 7:30 p.m., Parnell Park, Lambert Rd. @ Scott Ave Whittier; Mail Address, 15540 Lambert Road, Whittier, CA 90604.

NASC 1983-84 OFFICERS

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Box 1028, Colton, CA 92324

ESIDENT-ELECT ..... **Albertus Hoogeveen**
Box 222, Downey, CA 90241

E-PRESIDENT ..... **Phyllis Duncan**
14242 Gilmore, Van Nuys, CA 91401

RRESPONDING SECRETARY ..... **Lorna R. Lebold**
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ORDING SECRETARY ..... **Harold Katzman**
1504 W. Rosewood Ct., Ontario, CA 91762

ASURER ..... **Richard F. Lebold**
Box 5173, Buena Park, CA 90622

ORIAN ..... **Leonora Donald**
Box 221, Tarzana, CA 91356

ORIAN EMERITUS ..... **Thelma Case**

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Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald
George E. Moore III
Kay Northam
Dennis Rocklein
Austin Ryer, Jr.
Ken Sampson

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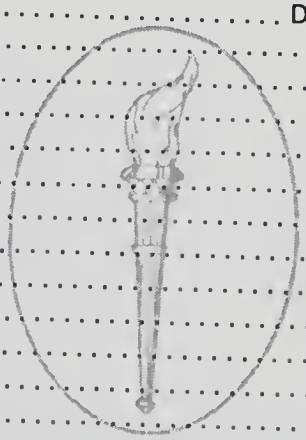

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